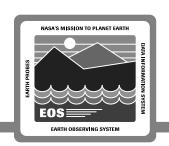


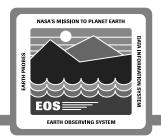
Management Application Services Yanamandra Sastry

19 January 1995

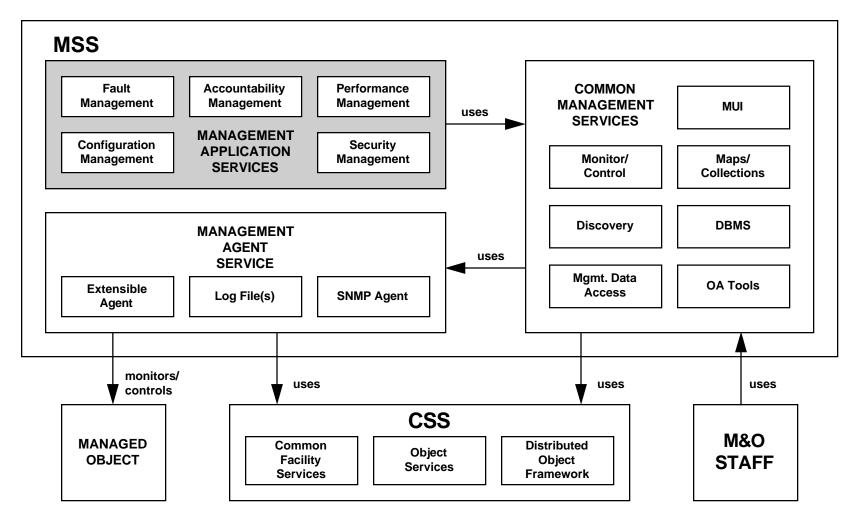
Management Application Services Roadmap



- Performance Management
- Fault Management
- Security Management
- Accountability Management



MSS Subsystem Design

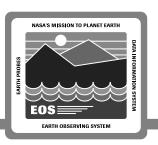


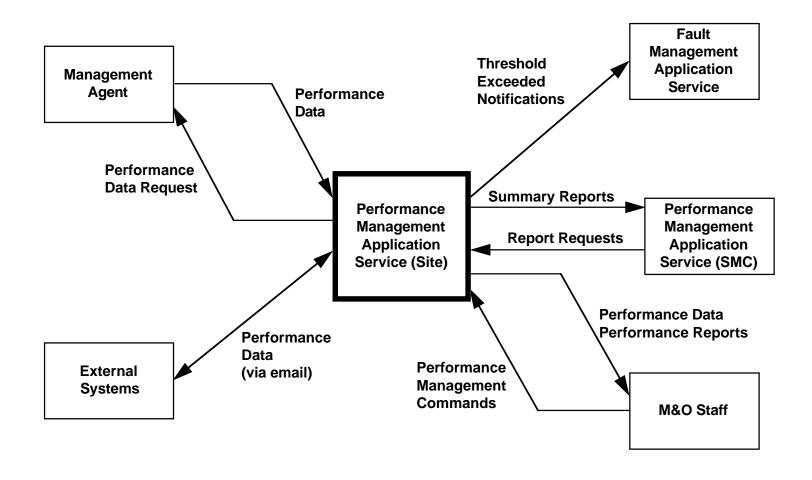
Performance Management Capabilities by Release



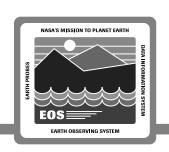
IR-1 capabilities	Release A capabilities
Monitoring and Analysis Network Monitoring Network Performance Monitoring Operating System Statistics Gathering	Monitoring and Analysis Network Monitoring Network Performance Monitoring Operating System Statistics Gathering Application Performance Data Collection Event Analysis
	Testing Network Tests & Benchmarks
	Trending Network Trends Analysis
Reporting Network Statistics Reporting Operating System Statistics Reporting	Reporting Network Statistics Reporting Operating System Statistics Reporting Application Performance Reporting

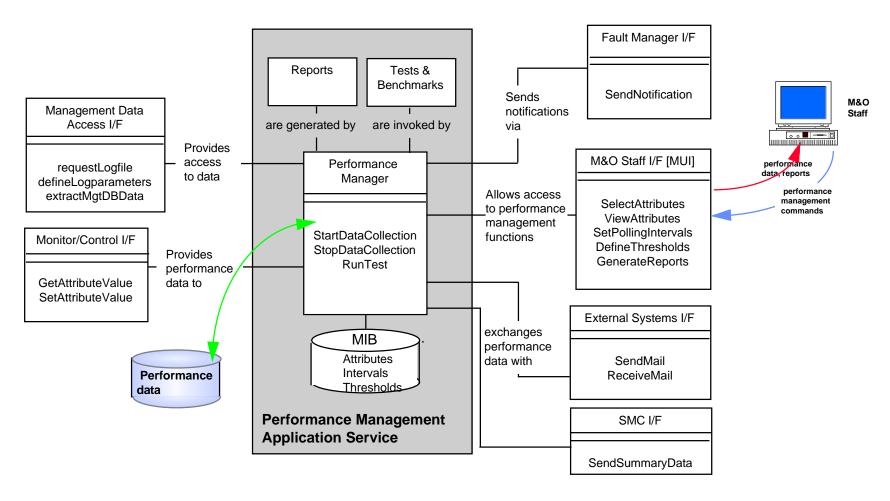
Performance Management Context





Performance Management Design Decomposition





Performance Management Scenario



Performance degradation alert from a host:

- 1. Performance Manager is used, via M&O Staff I/F, to select the attribute of CPU utilization on the LSM server, to set a data collection interval of 5 seconds and to establish a threshold of 70% on the metric
- 2. Performance Manager is used to establish an alert notification upon the threshold being exceeded
- 3. Performance Manager receives the value of this attribute every interval via the Monitor/Control I/F
- 4. Performance Manager compares the returned value against the established threshold
- 5. In one interval, the CPU utilization of the LSM server exceeds the threshold
- 6. Performance Manager detects that the threshold is crossed, generates a notification via the Fault Manager I/F
- 7. M&O Staff, via the M&O Staff I/F, generate and view a CPU utilization graph for the LSM server

Performance Management Scenario (cont.)



- 8. Performance Manager instantiates the requested report from the stored performance data
- 9. The report shows CPU utilization at 65% all day, with a narrow peak above 70% utilization
- 10. M&O Staff, via the M&O Staff I/F, generate another CPU utilization report for the previous five days. The report indicates a steady increase from 55% to 70%
- 11. Further, another report is generated to review CPU utilization by process. This report indicates that the CPU utilization of security server on the LSM server has increased steadily over the 5 days to 95% of the total CPU utilization
- 12. The Accountability Management Service (covered later in the presentation) is then used to review Accountability data for activities of the security server. This analysis shows a dramatic increase in authentication and authorization records indicating an increase in the use of the security server
- 13. This directly corresponds to a new service that was made available the previous week

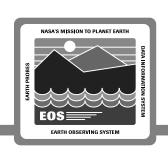
Solution: The security server is replicated across a second LSM workstation for the purpose of balancing the load on the first server. This results in the lowering of CPU utilization on the original LSM server

Management Application Services Roadmap



- Performance Management
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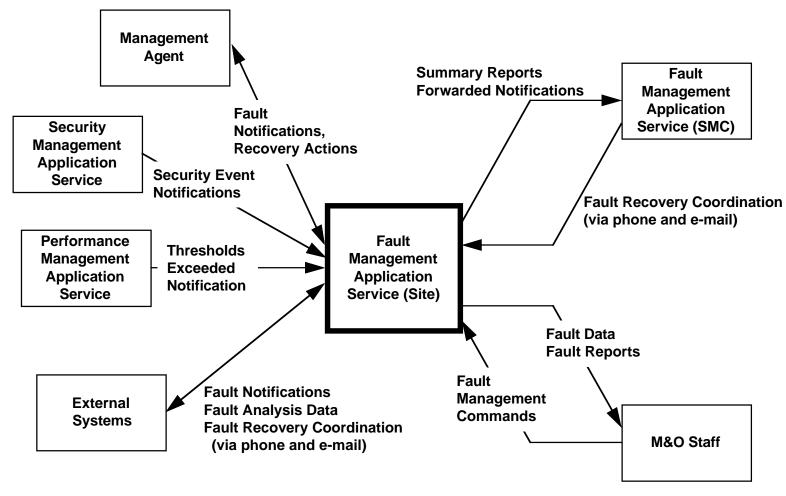
Fault Management Capabilities by Release



IR-1 capabilities	Release A capabilities
Paults associated with: Routers Communication Lines Hosts (Also available in Release A) Notification Network Event Logging Visual & Audible Notifications	Petection Faults associated with: Operating Systems Peripheral Devices Application Processes Exceeding of Performance Thresholds Notification Network Event Logging Visual & Audible Notifications Event logging for hosts, operating systems, peripherals and applications Event Log Analysis Alarm Processing
Isolation & Diagnosis Vendor Diagnostics of COTS hardware Event Log Browser	Isolation & Diagnosis Vendor Diagnostics of COTS hardware Event Log Browser

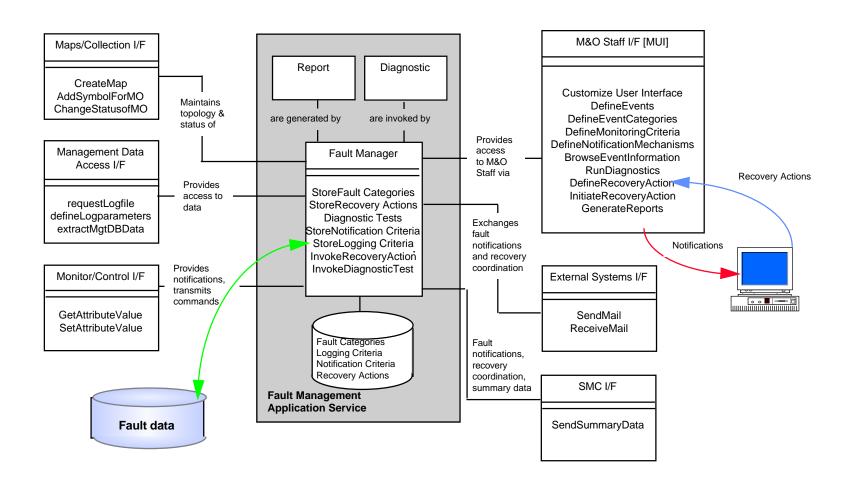


Fault Management Context



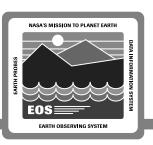
Fault Management Design Decomposition





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Host Failure

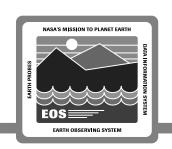
- 1. Fault Manager receives notification of host failure from management agent via Monitor/Control I/F
- 2. Fault Manager generates visual (changes color of icon and/or a pop-up window) and audible notifications according to specified criteria
- 3. The M&O Staff I/F is used to browse the event log for diagnostic information
- 4. M&O Staff I/F is then used to traverse the map hierarchy to determine whether other hosts on the LAN are reachable
- 5. Fault Manager is used to initiate a test to determine the reachability of the problem host from the LSM server. The test fails
- 6. Fault Manager is used to initiate a test to determine the reachability of the problem host from another host. This test fails too
- 7. Fault Manager is used to determine the status of the interfaces of the host. The test indicates that they are down
- 8. This confirms that the host is down, which is then rebooted

Management Application Services Roadmap



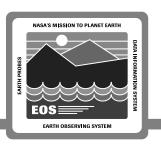
- Performance Management
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- Security Management
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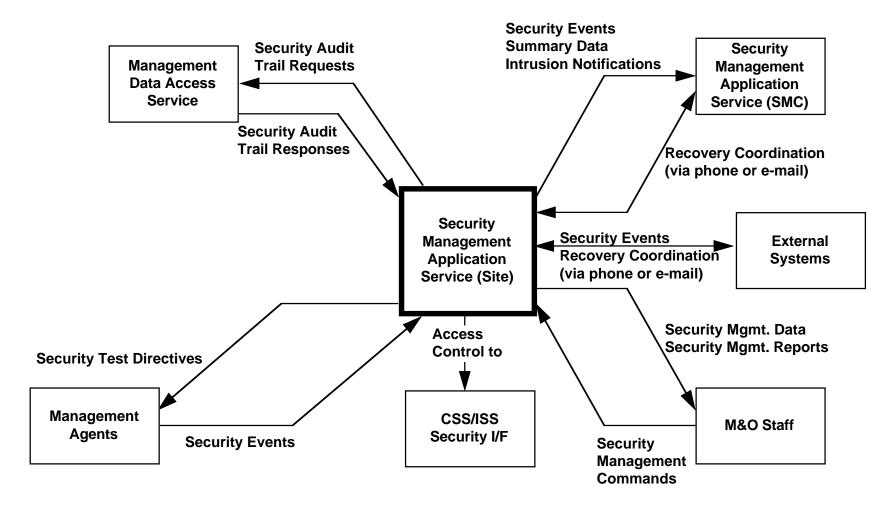
Security Management Capabilities by Release



IR-1 capabilities	Release A capabilities
Security Database Management Router-based Address Filtering Network-Based Authentication Host-Based Authorization	Security Database Management Router-based Address Filtering Network-based Authentication Host-based Authorization Network-based Authorization
User Registration Account Management	Compliance Management Password Auditing Privilege Auditing File System Integrity Checking
	Intrusion Detection Virus Checking Unauthorized User Access Detection
	Reporting Security Audit Trail Reports Compliance Management Reports Intrusion Detection Reports

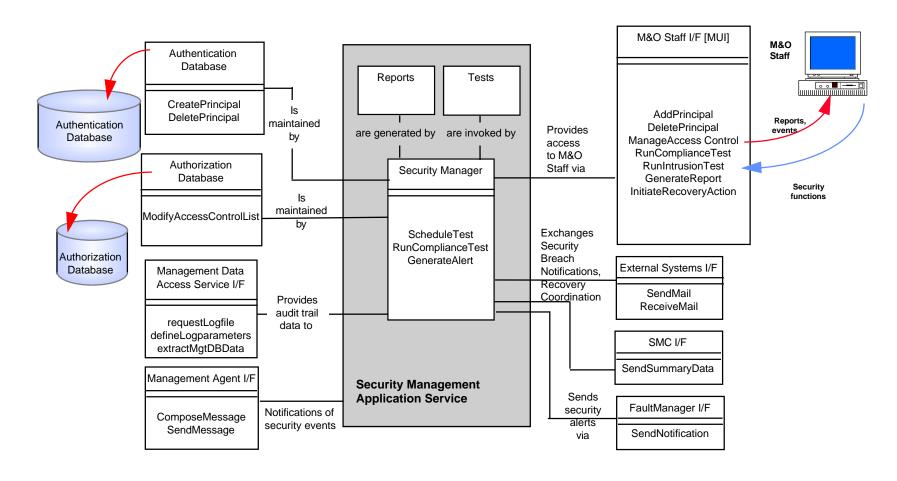
Security Management Context



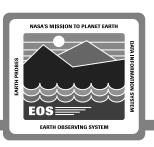


Security Management Design Decomposition





Security Management Scenario



Intrusion Detection:

- 1. ECS Security policy requires that Compliance Tests be run periodically
- 2. Security Manager allows the periodicity of running the test to be configurable
- A DAAC with no history of breakins decides to schedule these tests weekly.
 The Security Manager is set up accordingly, accessed via the M&O Staff I/F, to schedule weekly execution of the test
- 4. As a result of a scheduled test, the Security Manager receives a notification, via the Management Agent I/F that a .rhosts file (a security hole) has been discovered in the home directory of an account
- 5. Security Manager sends a notification of the event via the Fault Manager I/F according to specified criteria maintained by the Security Manager
- 6. M&O Staff, via the M&O Staff I/F, discover that the date of creation of the file is the current date

(The owner of the account has been on vacation for three days, which indicates that the account has been compromised)

Security Management Scenario (cont.)



- 7. Upon initiation by the M&O Staff, via the M&O Staff I/F, security audit data is accessed by Security Manager via Data Management Access I/F to view data records for the activity on the compromised account
- 8. The activity on the account has been only the previous day, with several login failures spaced far apart in time so as not to trip the login failure alert. This indicates that the password has been guessed
- 9. A check of users currently logged on reveals that the compromised account is not currently in use, and the compromised account is disabled
- 10. The M&O Staff notifies the other DAACs, via the External Systems I/F about the incident

Solution:

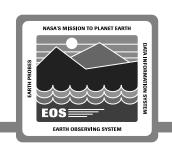
The host is taken off-line for further investigation and analysis. Local site policy is modified to run Compliance Tests on a daily basis.

Management Application Services Roadmap



- Performance Management
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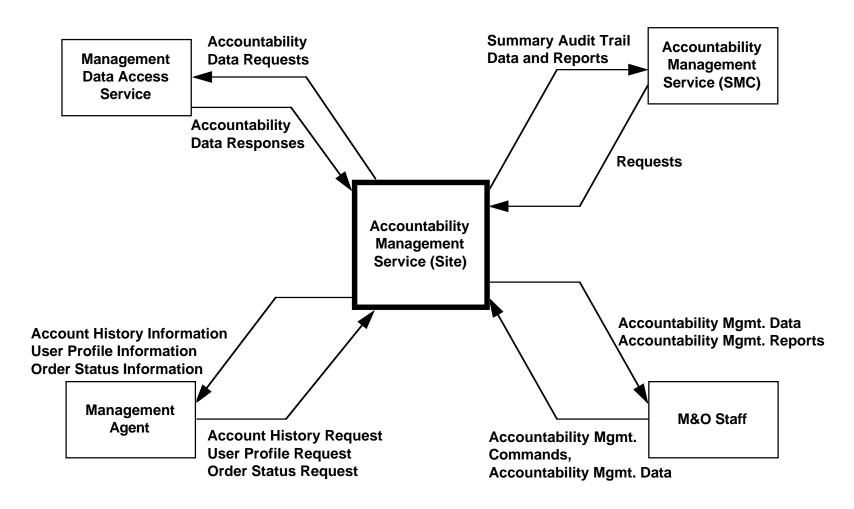
Accountability Management Capabilities by Release



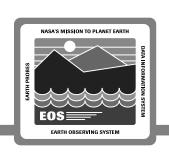
IR-1 capabilities	
	User Registration
No implementation in IR-1	AccountCreation
	User Audit Trail
	Account History Status
	User Accountability Trail
	Data Audit Trail
	Order Status
	Report Generation

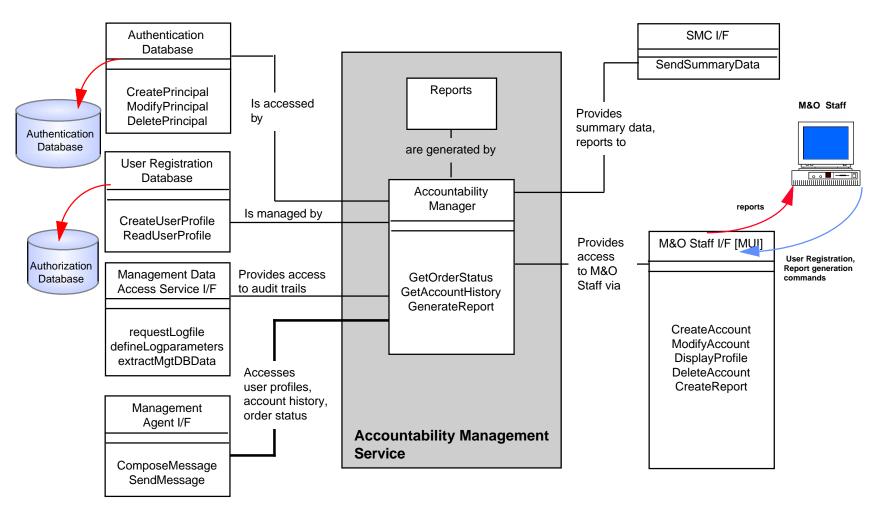
Accountability Management Context



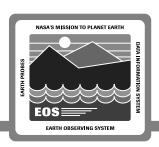


Accountability Management Design Decomposition





Accountability Management Scenario



Pre-Condition:

- 1. ESDIS distributes a list of pre-approved users to the DAACs
- 2. A user accesses ECS as a guest user (needs no password)
- 3. The guest user wishes to become a registered user
- 4. The guest user fills out electronic (or manual) application form
- 5. The application form is sent to the appropriate DAAC
- 6. The M&O Staff responsible for user registration processes the application
- 7. The M&O Staff forwards the application for approval to the DAAC management and the established point of contact for the affiliated project

User Registration - New users

- 1. The M&O Staff accesses Accountability Manager via the M&O Staff I/F for User Registration
- 2. Accountability Manager provides access to create an entry in the Authentication Database, and to create a corresponding entry in the User Registration Database
- 3. The new user receives notification of the new account with the password and access procedures via US mail

Management Application Services Summary



Service	Key Technology Selection	Migration and Evolution
Performance Management	SNMP V1Standards based (DME 2.0)HP-OpenView selected	SNMP V2, CORBA, CMIP
Fault Management	- SNMP V1 - Standards based (DME 2.0)	SNMP V2, CORBA, CMIP, Event correlation
Security Management	- DCE	SNMP V2
Accountability	- DCE RPCs, RDBMS, SQL	CORBA